

# Health Criteria



The criteria has been developed to consider the following aspects:

1. UK Dietary Guidelines
2. Nutrient content claims that are relevant to the product category
3. Public Health England (PHE) reformulation targets (Sugar\*, Salt, Calories)
4. Department of Health Traffic Light labelling

In addition to help navigate the decision trees and definitions see the following:

## Food group hierarchy

Provides the definition for how products are categorised, if the food is a core food (on the Eatwell Guide) and whether it is a food, composite dish or beverage.

[Learn more](#)

## Relevant nutrition claims by category

This outlines the positive and comparative claims that are relevant for the category the product is in.

[Learn more](#)

## Portion control criteria

Predominantly based on the calorie cap targets set within the PHE sugar and calorie reduction guidelines.

[Learn more](#)



[View Foods \(except composite dishes\) decision tree](#)



[View Beverages decision tree](#)



[View Composite foods decision tree](#)



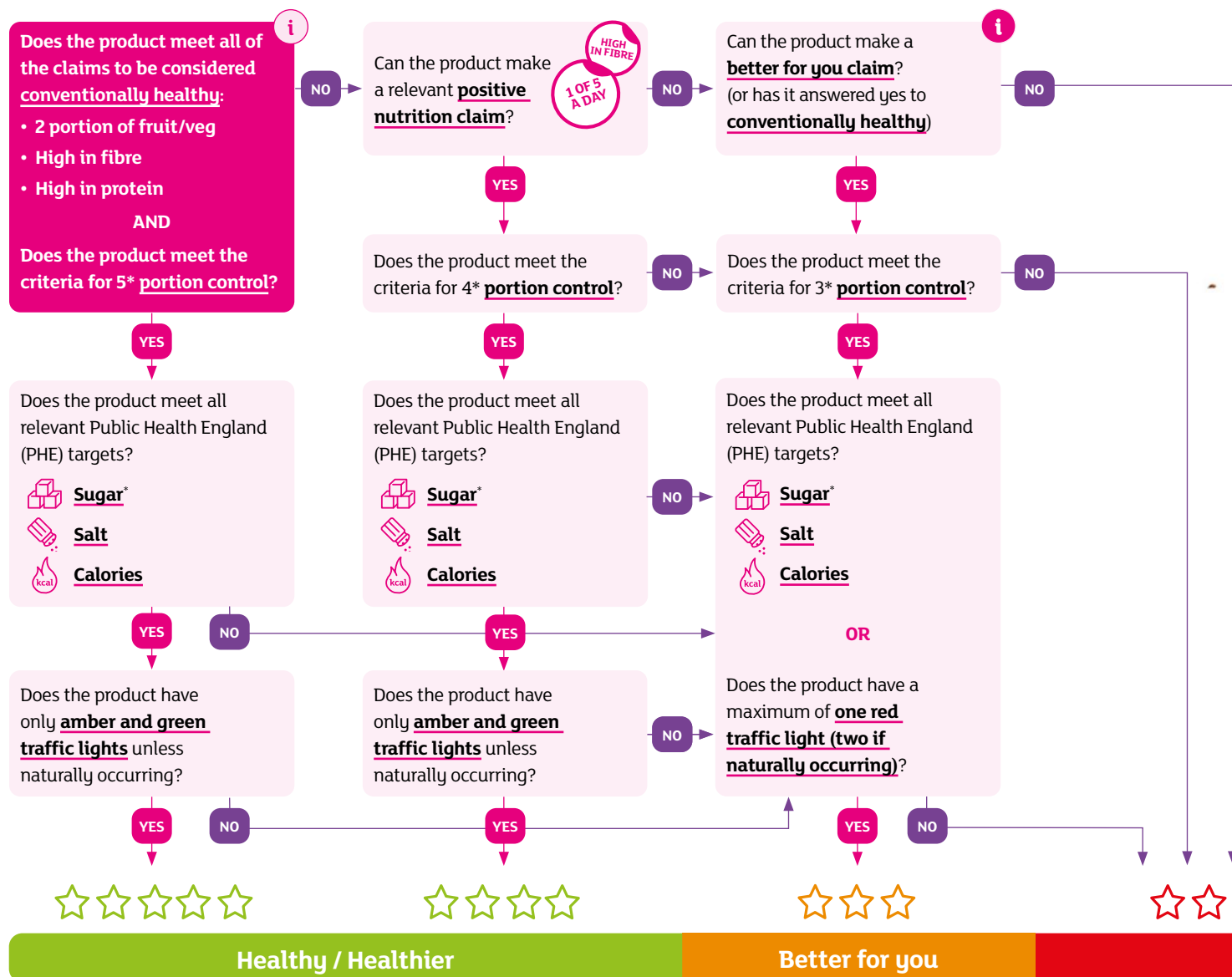


Adapted decision tree for beverages with a question on portion size applied to the 5\*, 4\* and 3\* column flow – proposed in keeping with general consensus guidance that certain beverages can form part of a balanced diet when consumed in a portion.



# Composite foods

This decision tree is interactive, click on underlined text to find out more.



\*category level 20% reduction guideline

Adapted decision tree for composite dishes with a question on portion size applied to the 5\*, 4\* and 3\* column flow – proposed because these products are typically positioned as a meal and therefore the relative importance of energy control viewed to be greater.